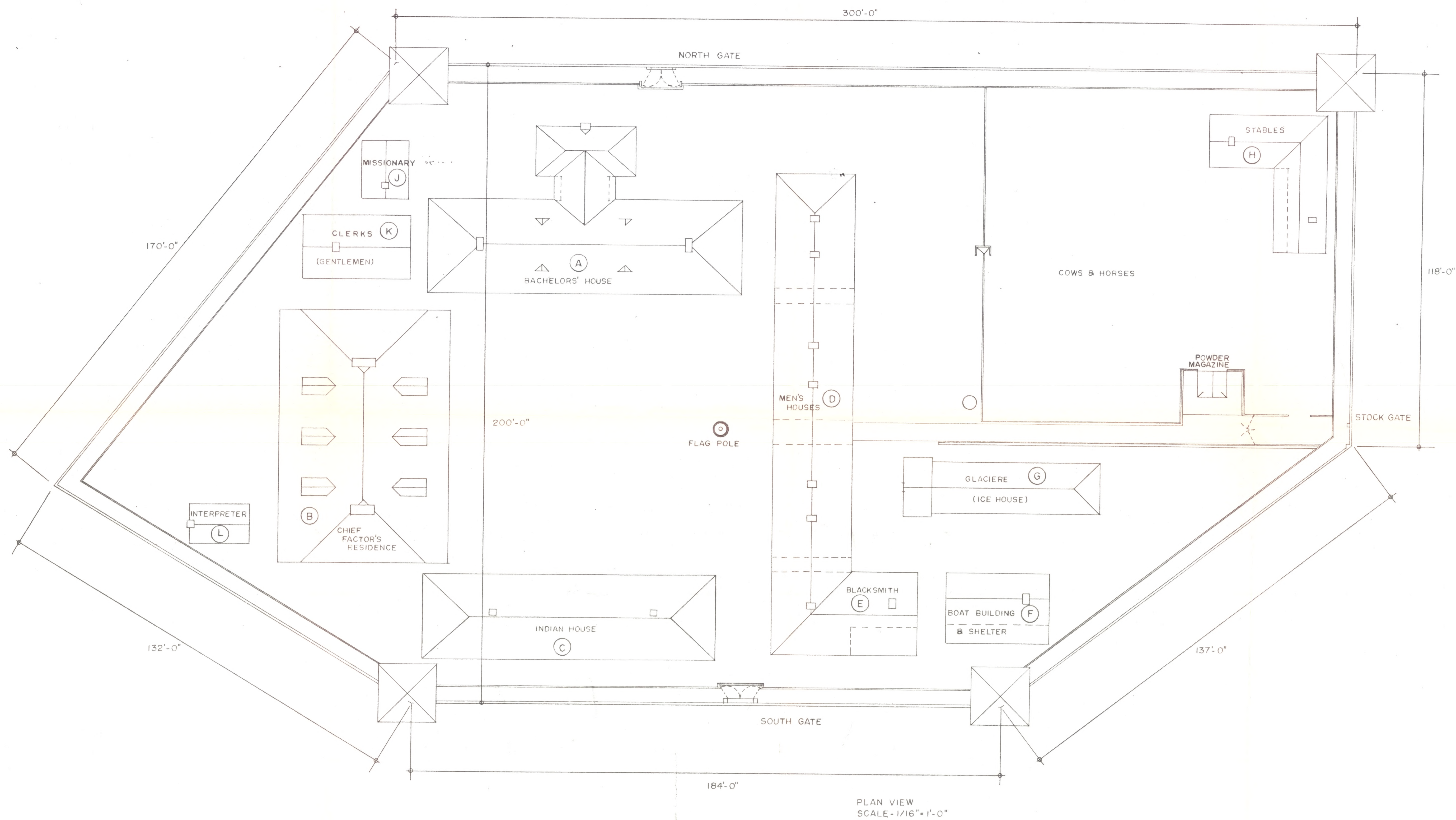
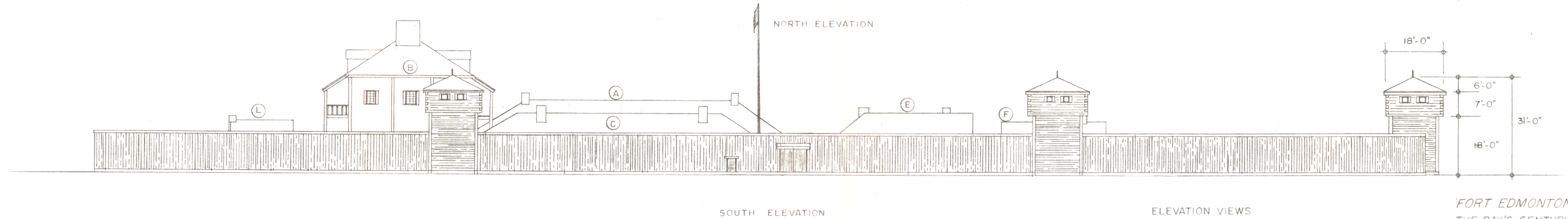
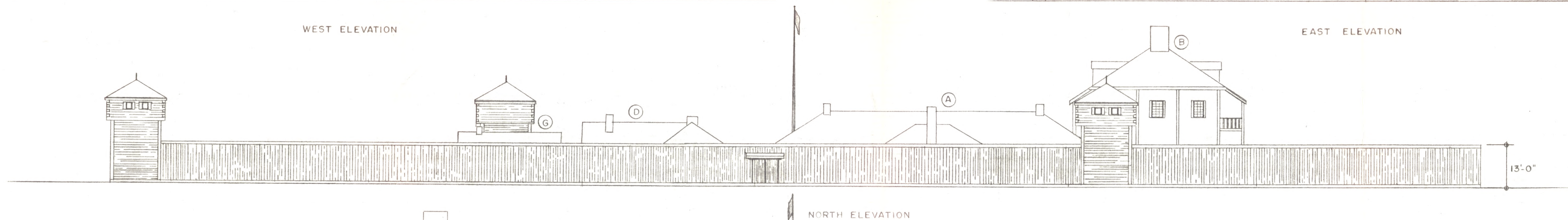
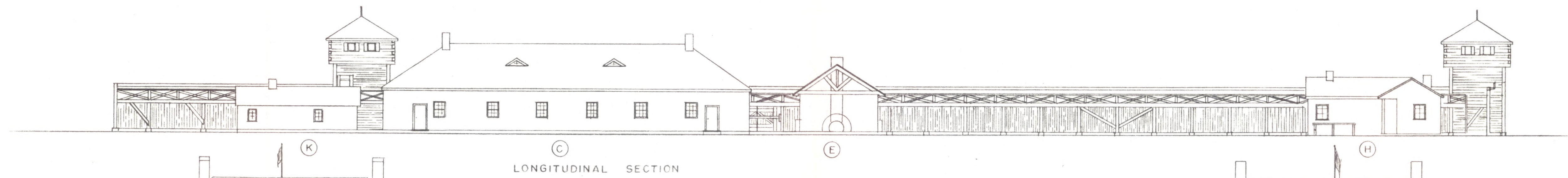




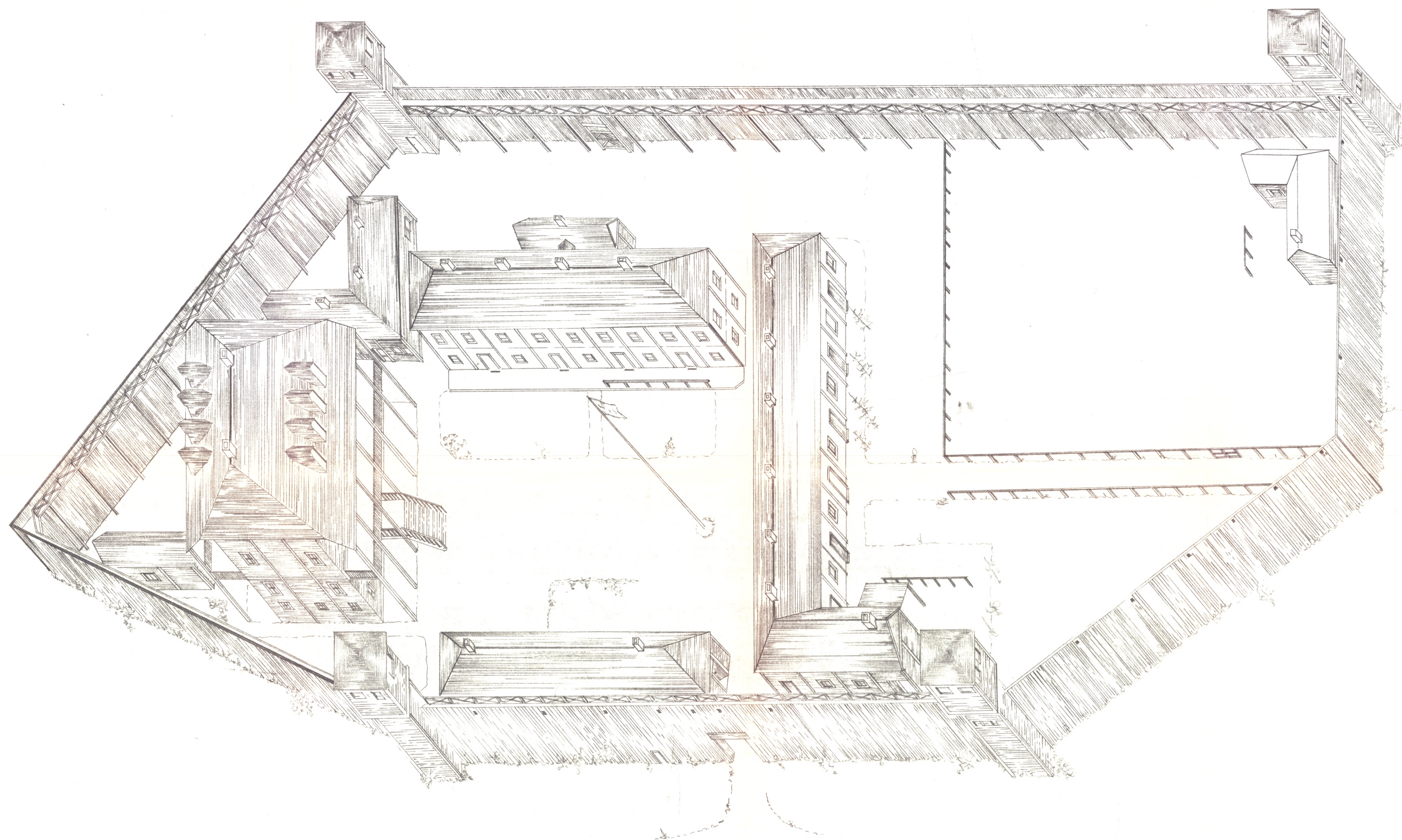
FORT EDMONTON
THE BAY'S CENTURY 4 MODEL CONTEST
ORIGINAL DRAWINGS BY G.H. MACDONALD
WITH THE KIND PERMISSION OF
J.A. MACDONALD
833 TEGLER BUILDING



ELEVATION VIEWS
SCALE - 1/16"=1'-0"

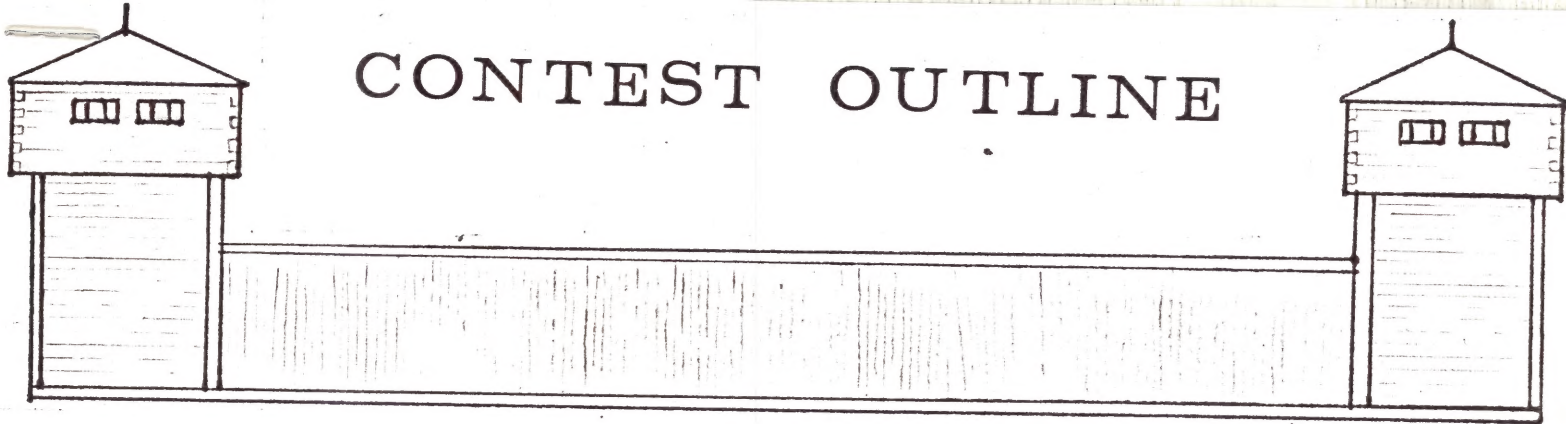
FORT EDMONTON
THE BAY'S CENTURY 4 MODEL CONTEST
ORIGINAL DRAWINGS BY G.H. MACDONALD
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J.A. MACDONALD
833 TEGLER BUILDING

AFTER THE ORIGINALS BY G.H. MACDONALD



FORT EDMONTON
 THE BAY'S CENTURY 4 MODEL CONTEST
 ORIGINAL DRAWINGS BY G.H. MACDONALD
 1-15-53
 WITH THE KIND PERMISSION OF
 JOHN A. MACDONALD
 833 TEGLER BUILDING

CONTEST OUTLINE

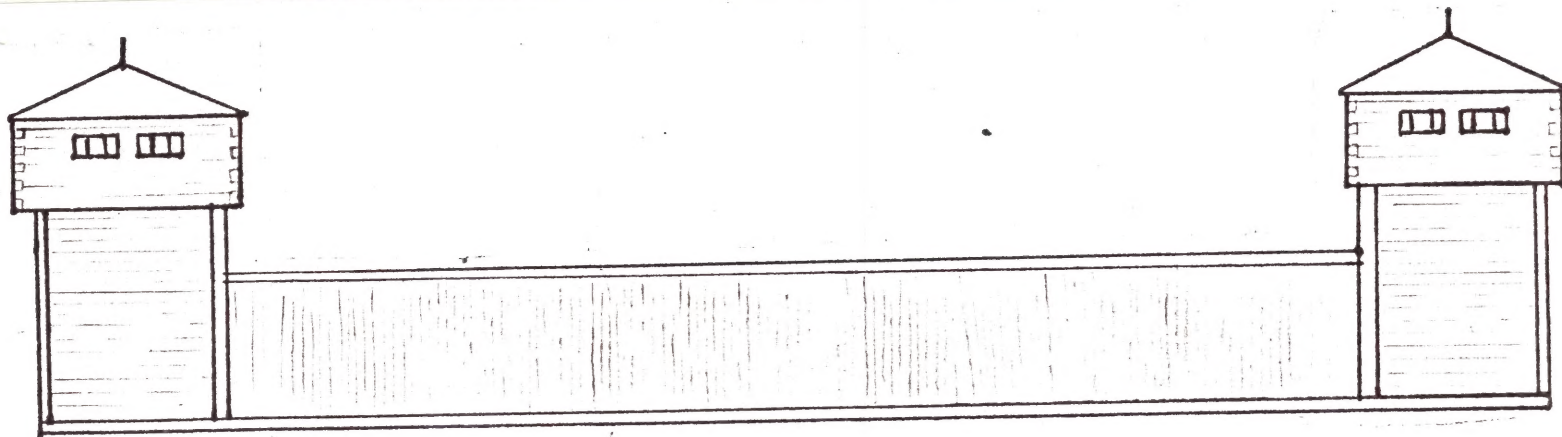


If you have been downtown recently, or seen advertising on television, radio or in the newspaper, you probably know that this year the Bay is three hundred years old. The City of Edmonton is also celebrating an anniversary this year, its' one hundred and seventy-fifth. To recognize these two events, the Bay is sponsoring a contest which involves building a model of Fort Edmonton, as it existed about 1850.

In the enclosed History of Fort Edmonton you will read that the plans you are given are based on those drawn by M. Vavasour in 1846. The plans which Vavasour drew were just a rough outline of the fort. In other journals and papers written by people visiting the fort, more details are given about size, shape and appearance of the buildings. None of these, however, give a complete picture of the fort. As a result, you will have to use a great deal of imagination in your model.

Your model can be as large or as small as you wish and you can build it from any materials which you have available. It is not even necessary that you depict every building, but every model should include the palisade, the Chief Factor's House, the Bachelors' House, and the Men's House as a minimum.

If you look closely at the plans you have, you will notice that the plans differ in regard to some of the smaller buildings. Do not worry about this. The aerial perspective view was not intended to be an accurate view of the fort, but only to give you a general idea of how the buildings looked.



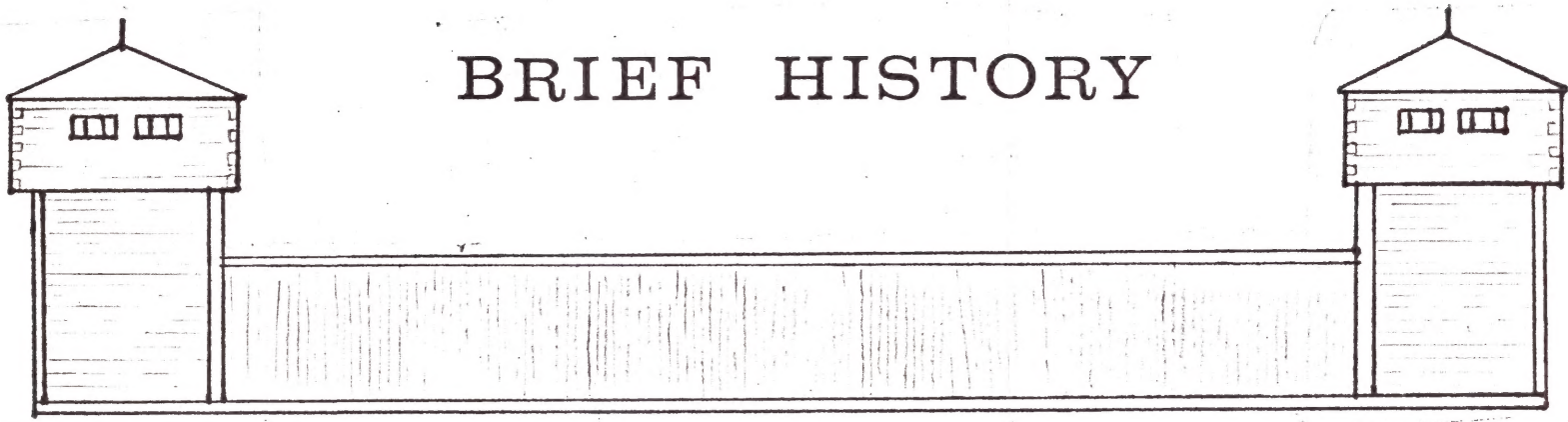
If you need further help with your model, there are many books in the public Library which have excellent descriptions of the fort. There is also a model of Fort Edmonton, based on plans drawn by Vavasour, and made by Paul A. McCulloch of Edmonton, in the Provincial Museum and Archives, 102nd Avenue and 128 Street.

As you can see from these plans, the fort was an irregular six-sided affair that had twelve buildings inside the enclosure. The entire structure measured about seventy yards wide and one hundred yards long, about the size of a football field. The palisade was originally twenty feet high but was later cut down to various heights. This palisade did not have the sharpened stakes often shown in many pictures, but was actually flat on top with a row of logs across it.

There was a population of about one hundred people in the fort at this time and most of them were connected with the activities of the Hudson's Bay Company. The Company administered most of the land west of the Great Lakes, and at Edmonton, most of the activity centered around the trading of furs.

The fort as it is shown in the plans, stood until the mid 1800's and is the one depicted in the plans which have been provided for you. They are based on Vavasour's drawings and were revised and clarified by a prominent Edmonton architect, Mr. George Heath MacDonald, during a period when he was preparing his book on Fort Edmonton. The approval to use Mr. MacDonald's revised plans, which were deposited with the Provincial Archives, was kindly given by his estate through Mr. John A. MacDonald.

BRIEF HISTORY

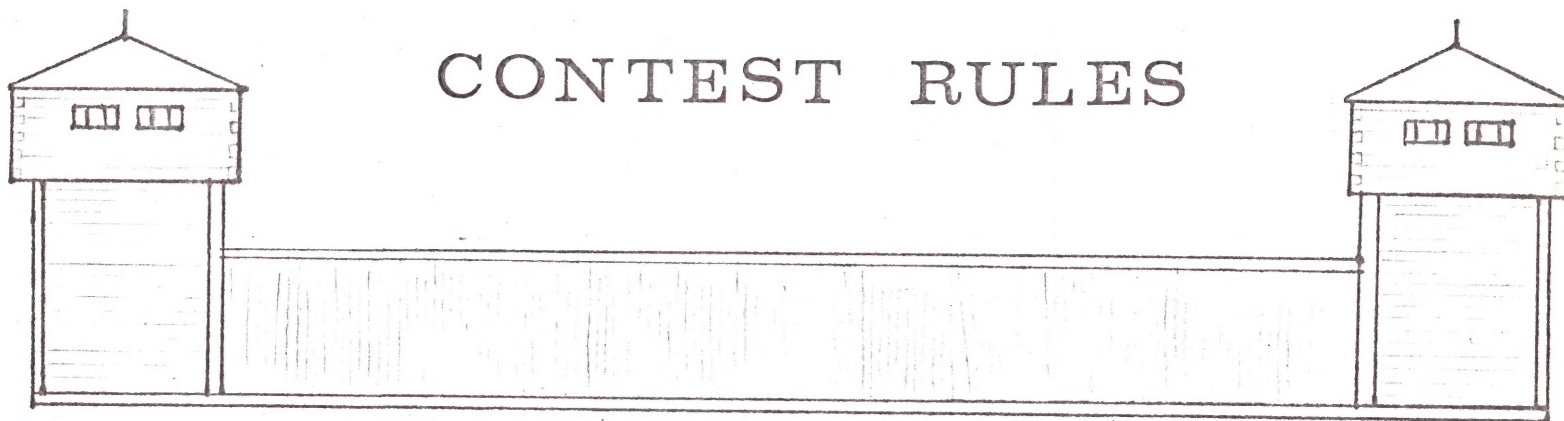


In the spring of 1795, on a small area of flat land close to the present site of the town of Fort Saskatchewan, a number of fur traders from the North West Company built a small fort they called Fort Augustus. Later that fall, just a few yards away, the Hudson's Bay Company built Fort Edmonton.

Fort Edmonton was named after Edmonton in County Middlesex, England, which is now a suburb of London. According to one story, it was given this name because this was the birthplace of a prominent Hudson's Bay Company official.

Over the next few years the rival forts, one always following the other, moved to several different locations on the North Saskatchewan river. Between 1801 and 1806 the two forts were built near the present Edmonton City Power Plant. They were abandoned in 1810 and new forts constructed downstream, near White Earth Creek on the south bank of the North Saskatchewan River.. In 1813 the two companies moved again -- this time back to the power plant area. Eight years later in 1821 the two companies joined and under the name of the Hudson's Bay Company, moved into the old Fort Edmonton buildings just below the present parliament buildings. The forts near the power plant experienced flooding in the spring so moving up the hill was a logical step in 1830.

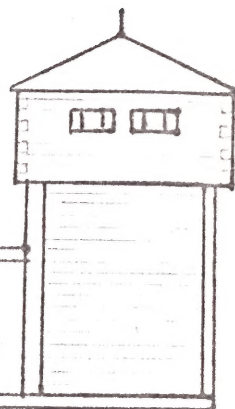
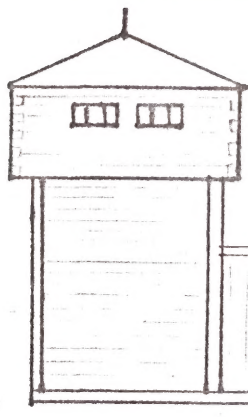
The first plan we have of this new fort was drawn in 1846 by officers in the Royal Engineering Corp. of the British Army: H.J. Warre and M. Vavasour, both army lieutenants, had been sent out to settle boundary disputes with the United States and evaluate all western posts for their military potential. By this time Fort Edmonton had become the second largest and most important fort west of Winnipeg, second only to Vancouver. The plans drawn by these gentlemen were discovered many years later in a London museum.



CONTEST RULES

- . Bay Employees and immediate family members are not eligible
- . Winners will be selected by independent judges, whose decision will be final. Judging will be based on authenticity, workmanship and attention to detail.
- . Models will be returned
- . \$1 entry fee refundable
- . Open to any student or group of students of any high school, grade school, trade school or university.
- . Judging will take place on September 14th. Winners will be announced on Wednesday, September 23rd.

REGISTRATION FORM



INDIVIDUAL ENTRY:

NAME: _____

ADDRESS: _____

TELEPHONE: _____

WHAT SCHOOL OR UNIVERSITY DO YOU ATTEND? _____

GROUP ENTRY:

GROUP NAME: _____

GROUP CONTACT: _____

CONTACT'S ADDRESS: _____

CONTACT'S TELEPHONE: _____

WHAT SCHOOL OR UNIVERSITY DOES THIS GROUP ATTEND? _____

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